Philosophy 10
Introduction to Ethics
Cabrillo College
Summer 2006
Exam #2 Study Guide

1) How is Nietzsche's individualism related to our evolutionary history?
2) What does it mean to say that truth is metaphorical for Nietzsche? How is this related to his individualism?
3) Who are the "New Philosophers" for Nietzsche?
4) Explain Nietzsche's distinction between good/bad and good/evil. What is his account of the origin of these concepts?
5) What is the role of resentment (I.e. ressentiment) in Nietzsche's account of morality? How is it related to the above considerations on individualism?
6) Why is it incorrect to call Nietzsche a nihilist?
7) What is the "original fallacy"? Why do some claim that Nietzsche has committed this fallacy in his critique of morality?
8) What is Hume's critique of personal identity?
9) How is Hume's critique of personal identity similar to his critique of causation? How does each of these follow from his Lockean empiricism?
10) What is the source of morality for Hume? Despite this source, why do we tend to make relatively objective moral judgments?
11) Explain Parfit's two views of personal identity.
12) What does it mean to say that Parfit's complex view is "less deep' than the simple view?
13) How do the two views of personal identity result in different moral claims on Parfit's account? Use specific examples such as those of desert and commitment.
14) What are some of the various justifications for criminal punishment? Why are some of these left unaffected by Parfit's considerations of personal identity?
15) What distinguishes Epicurus' account of pleasure from,

say, those of Mill and Bentham? What is his definition of pleasure?
16) What is the relationship between anxiety and desire for Epicurus?
17) What is Epicurus' account of death and its role in human happiness?
18) Explain Mill's statement that it is better to be Socrates dissatisfied than a fool satisfied.
19) What is the point of Smart's example of the "electrode operator"? How is it a critique of Epicurus' account of happiness?
20) What is the point of the excerpt you have read from Huxley's *Brave New World*? How is this also a critique of Epicurus' account of human happiness?
21) What are some reasons for thinking that *Brave New World* is a dystopia rather than a utopia? What seems to be missing from the world depicted in Brave New World regarding what makes a good human life?
22) Explain Midgley's statement that we try to avoid owning our bad motives.
23) Explain Midgley's interpretation of *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*.
24) Explain Pascal's view of eternal life.
25) What is Pascal's "Wager"?
26) Explain Tolstoy's view of the mortal, finite life.
27) What is Gautama's notion of "no-self"? What consequence does this have for one's view on death?
28) For Fingarette, why is any notion of a disembodied, eternal soul incoherent?

Also, any material we cover on Wednesday.